

Fig. 1

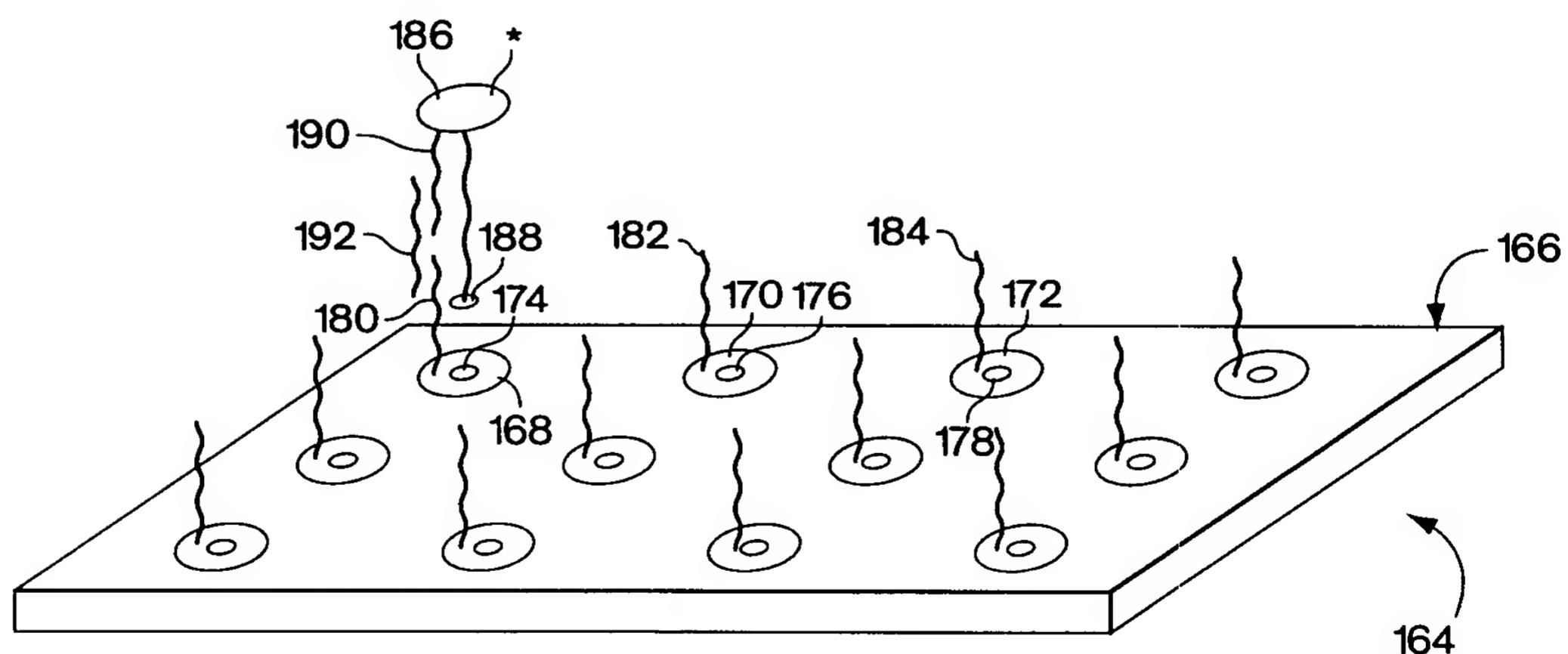
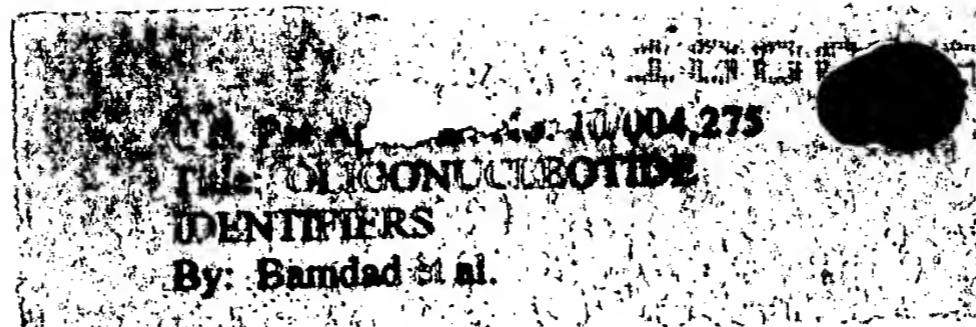


Fig. 2



2/11

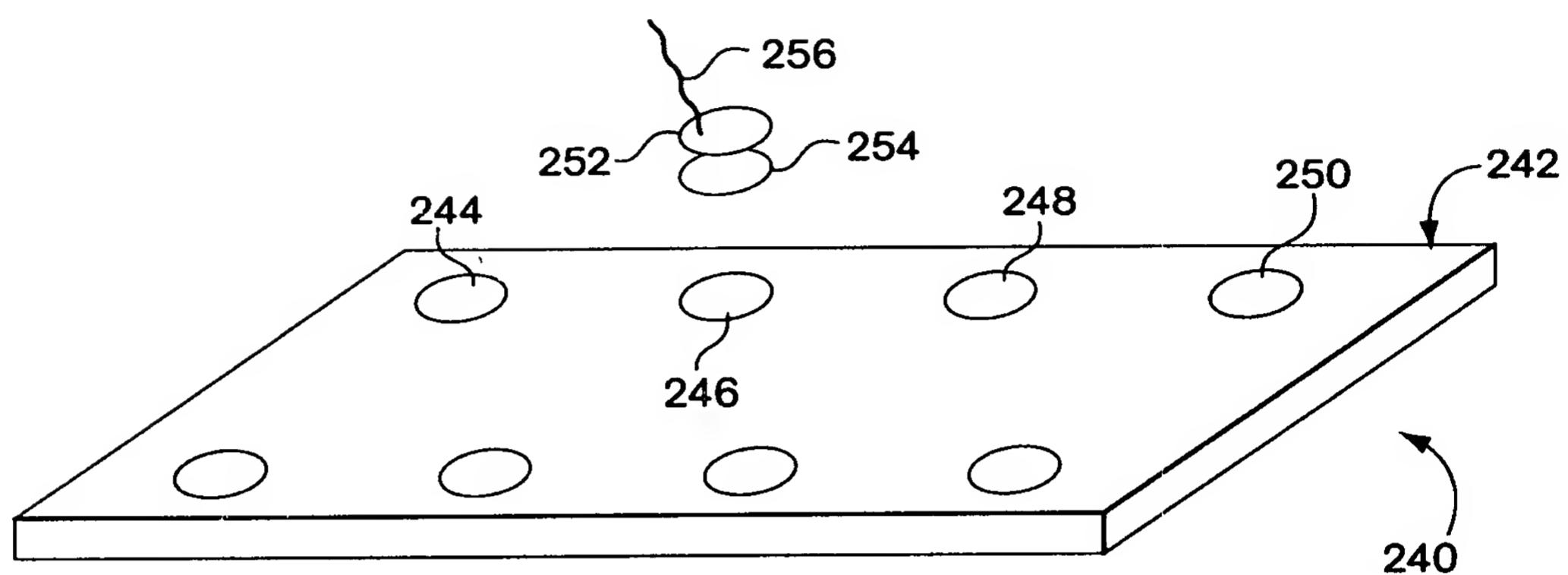


Fig. 3

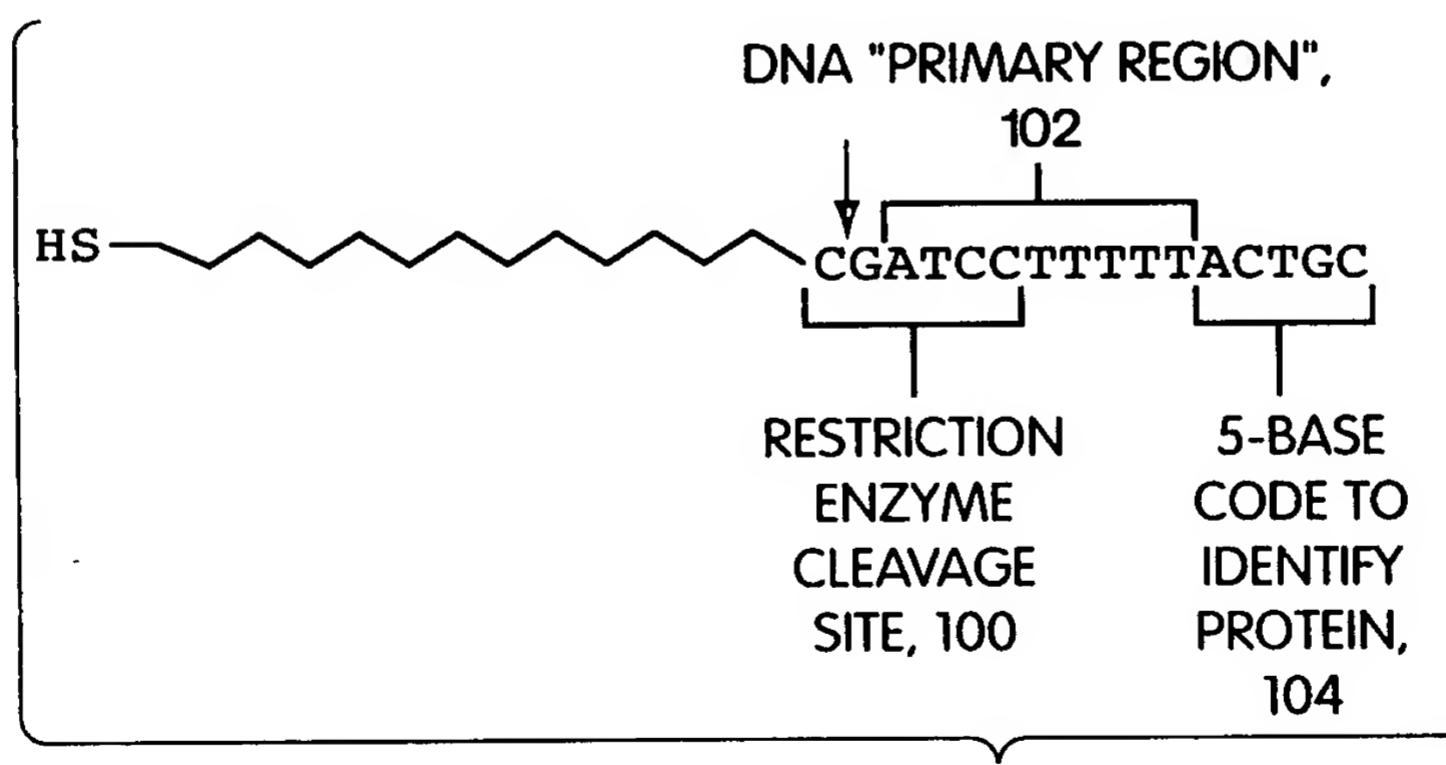


Fig. 4

3/11

FOLD COMPLEMENTARY DNA TO "DNA PRIMING REGION" +
SEQUENCE USING STANDARD PCR METHODS:

COMPLEMENTARY OLIGO, 122

SEQUENCE →

CTAGGAAAAA GATCCTTTTACTGC

102 104

MATCH UP RESULTING SEQUENCE DATA WITH
RECORDS KEPT THAT CONNECT PROTEIN
IDENTIFY TO SEQUENCE:

ACTGC = PROTEIN # 120
(SPECIES)
104

Fig. 5

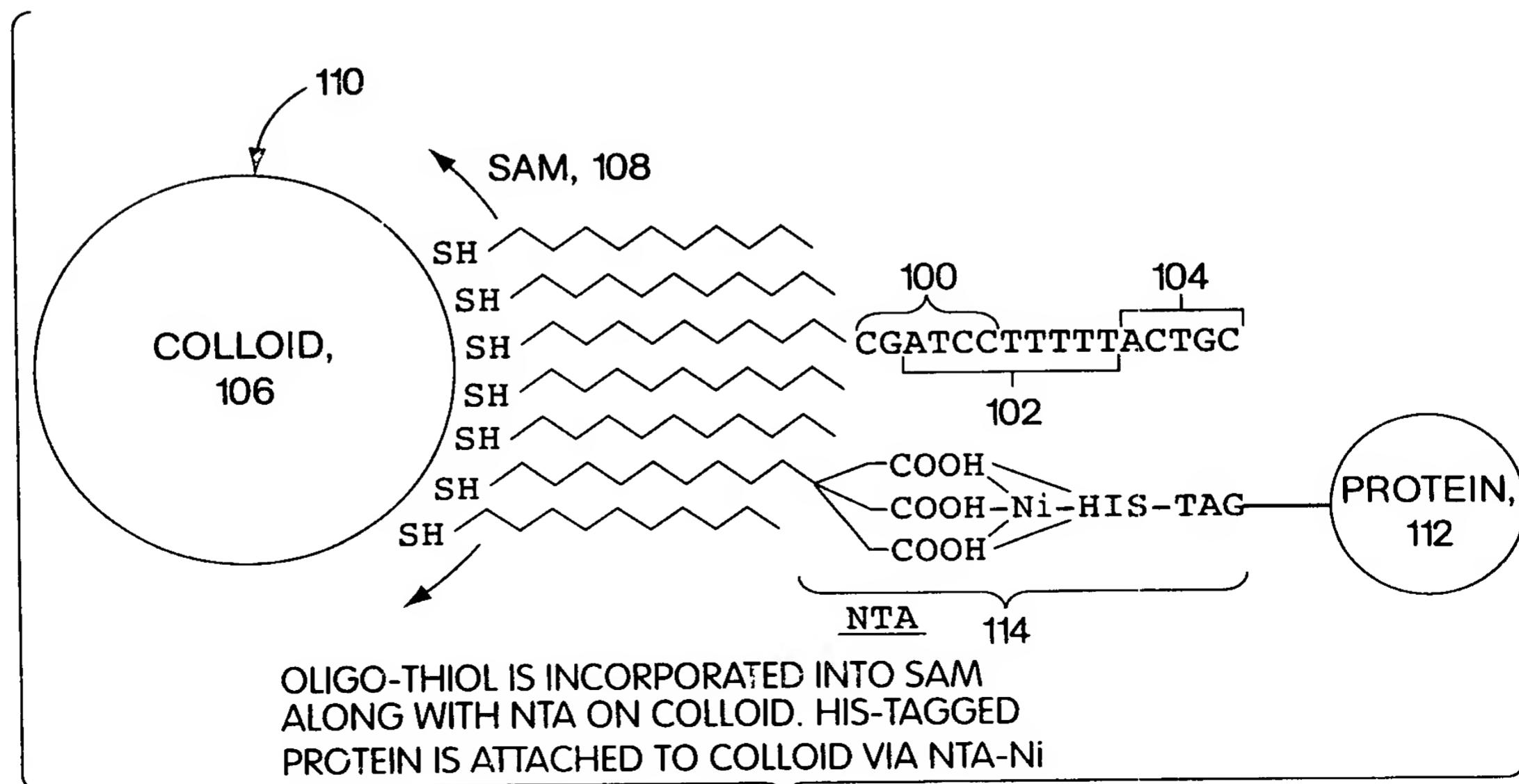


Fig. 6

4/11

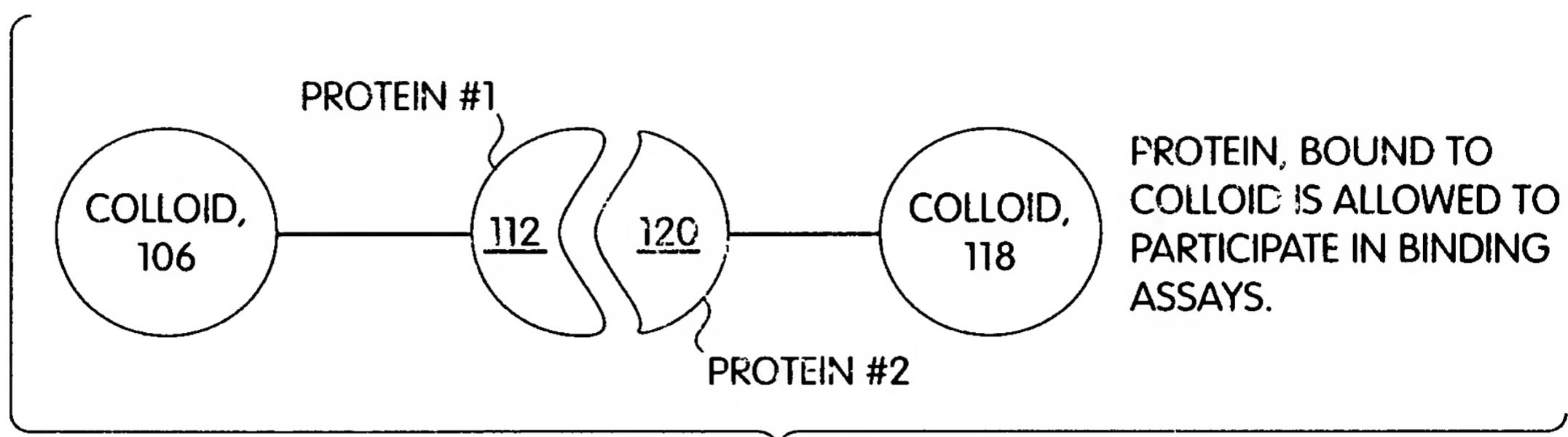


Fig. 7

TO UNCOVER THE IDENTITY OF PROTEIN AFTER THE ASSAYS ARE COMPLETED, CLEAVE THE DNA PORTION OF THE DNA-SHOL BY ADDITION OF A RESTRICTION ENZYME:

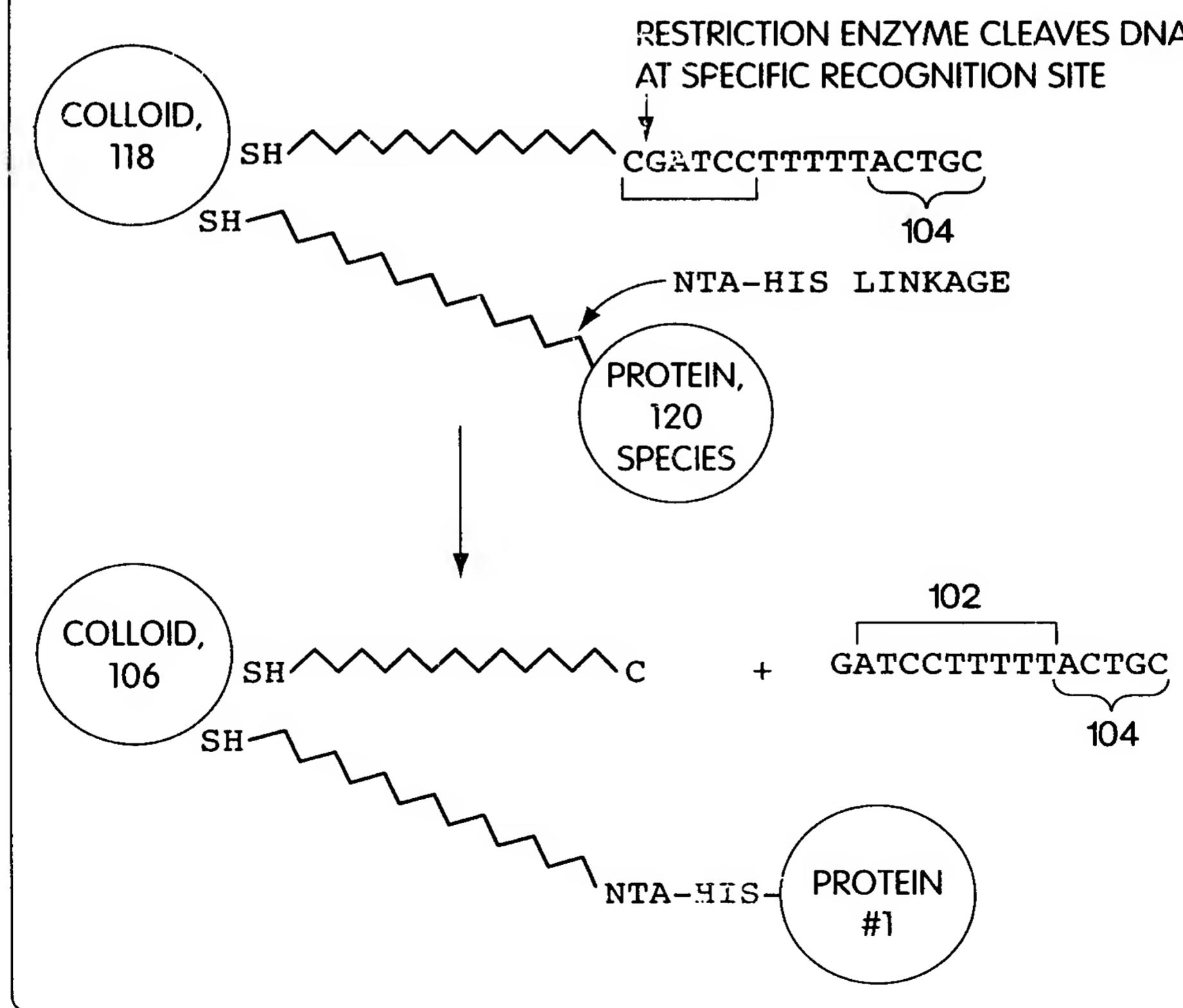


Fig. 8

5/11

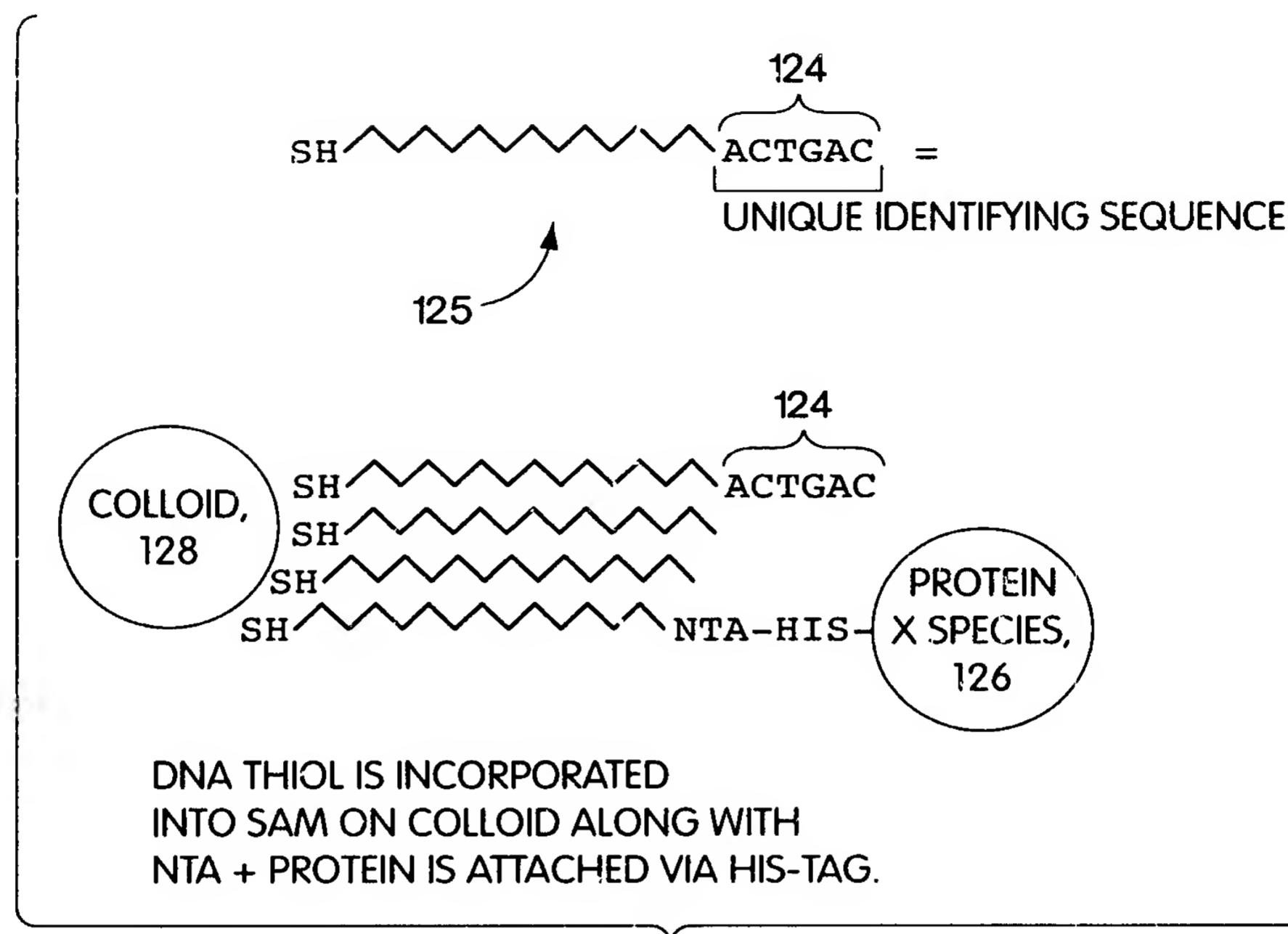


Fig. 9

COLLOIDS BEARING PROTEINS OR SMALL MOLECULES
ARE ALLOWED TO INTERACT. BINDING OF PROTEIN
X TO SMALL MOLECULE Y BRINGS
THEIR DNA TAGS INTO CLOSE PROXIMITY

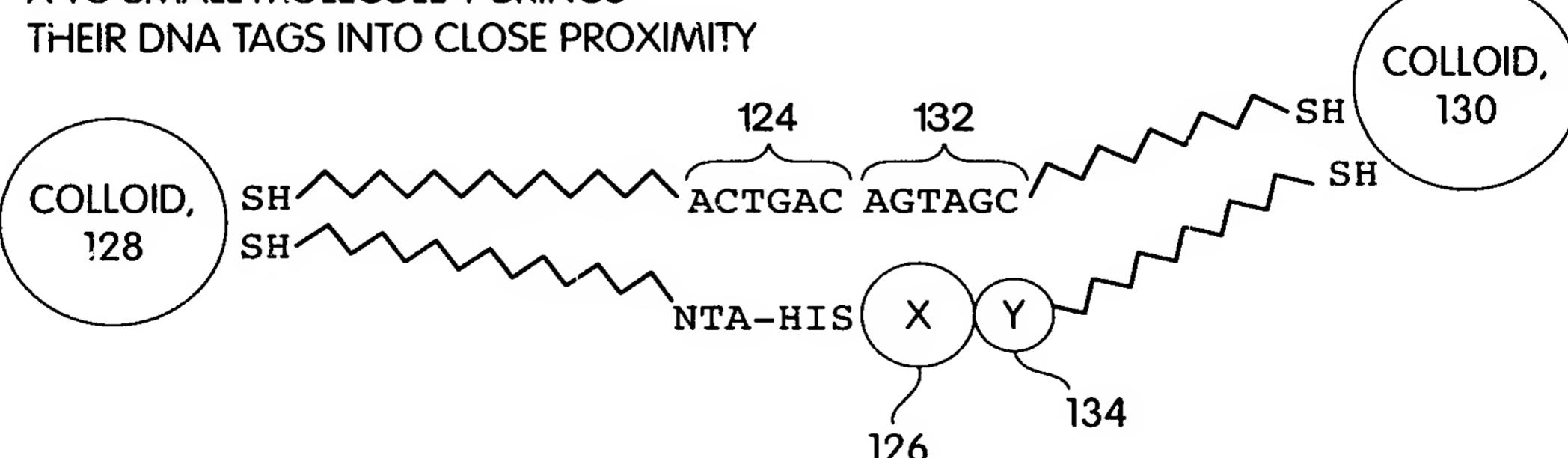


Fig. 10

6/11

COMPLEMENTARY SEQUENCES TO OLIGO IDENTIFIER DNA ARE ADDED + ALLOWED TO BIND.

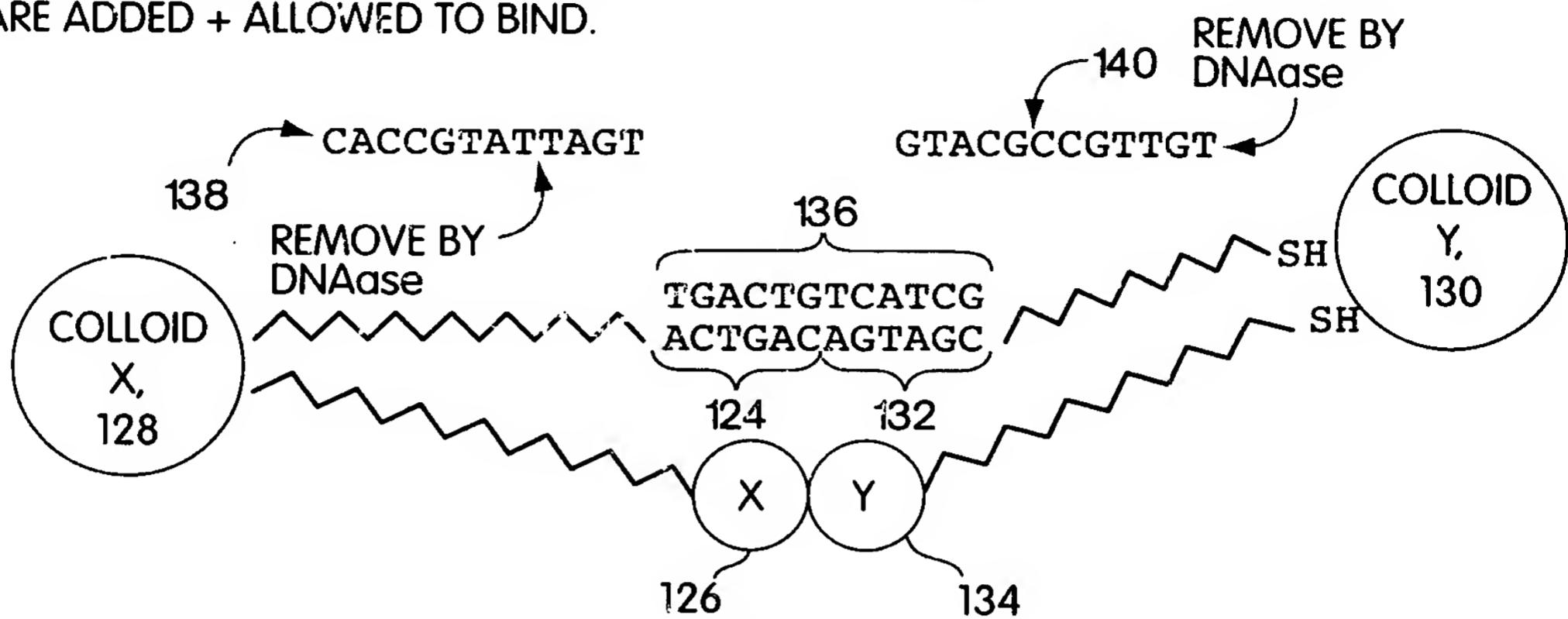
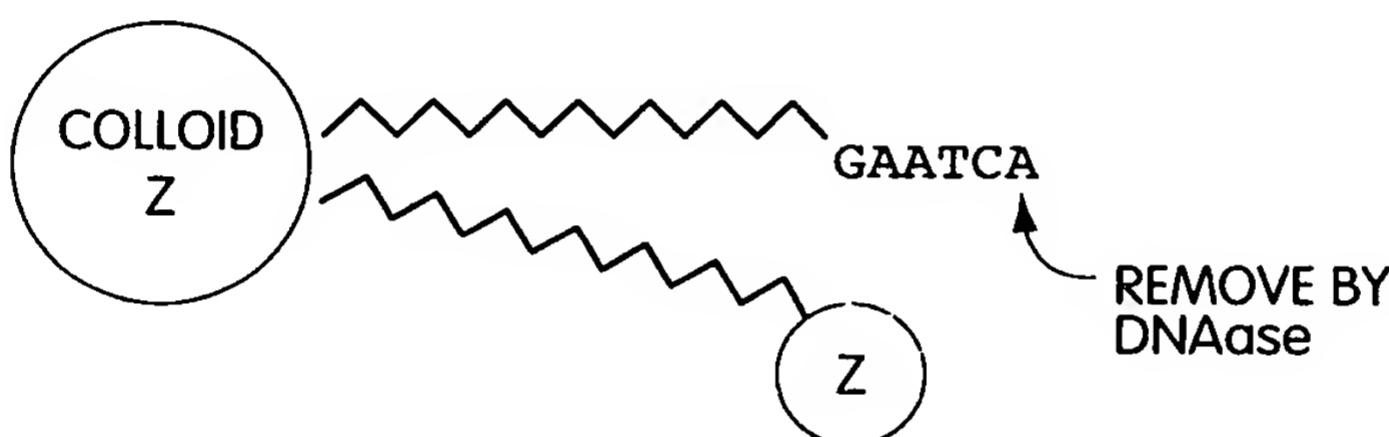


Fig. 11



SINGLE-STRANDED DNase IS ADDED TO REMOVE (OR
"CHEW UP") ANY NON-HYBRIDIZED DNA.

Fig. 12

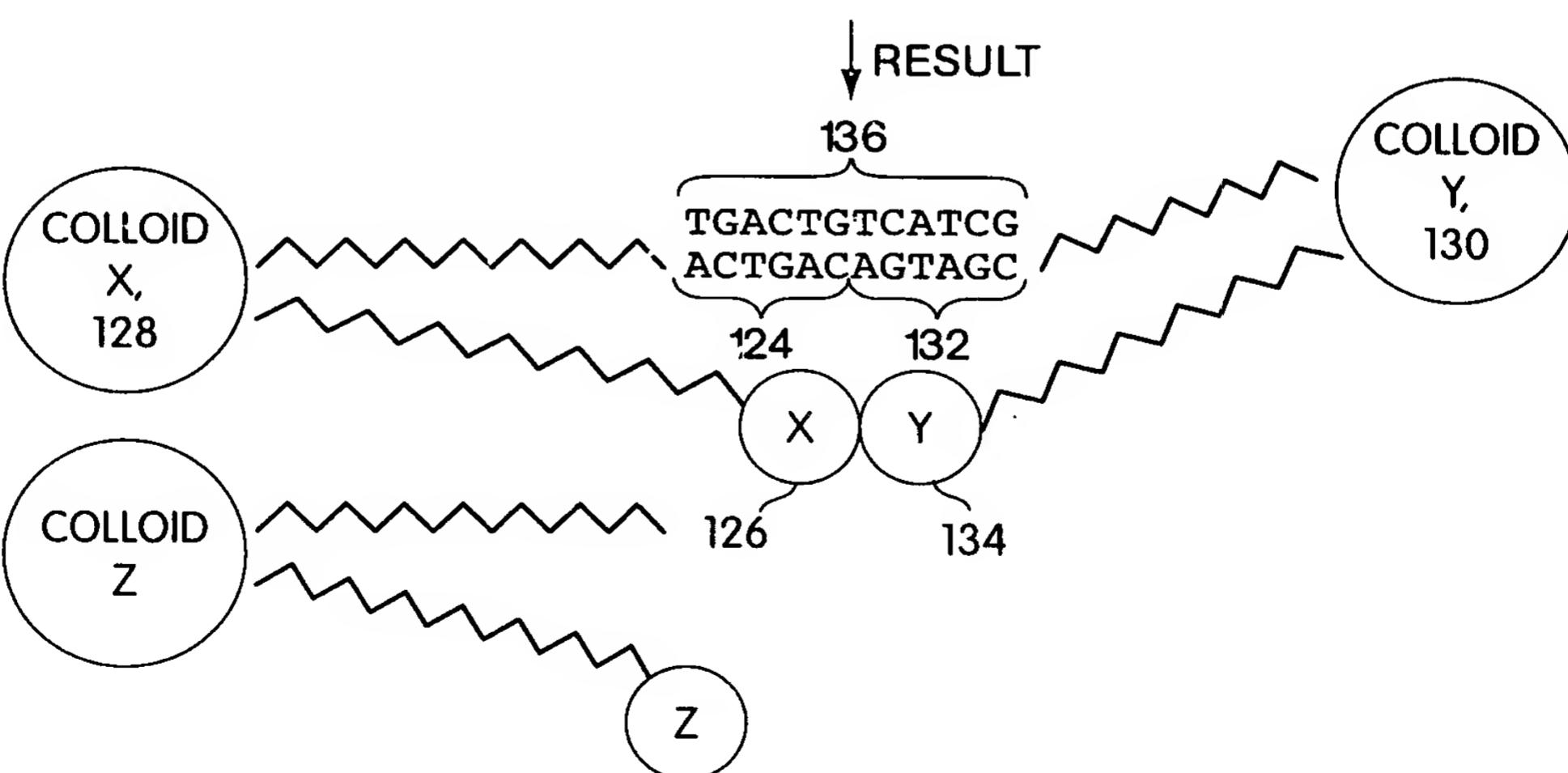


Fig. 13

7/11

COMPLEMENTARY DNA IS DENATURED AND SEQUENCED.

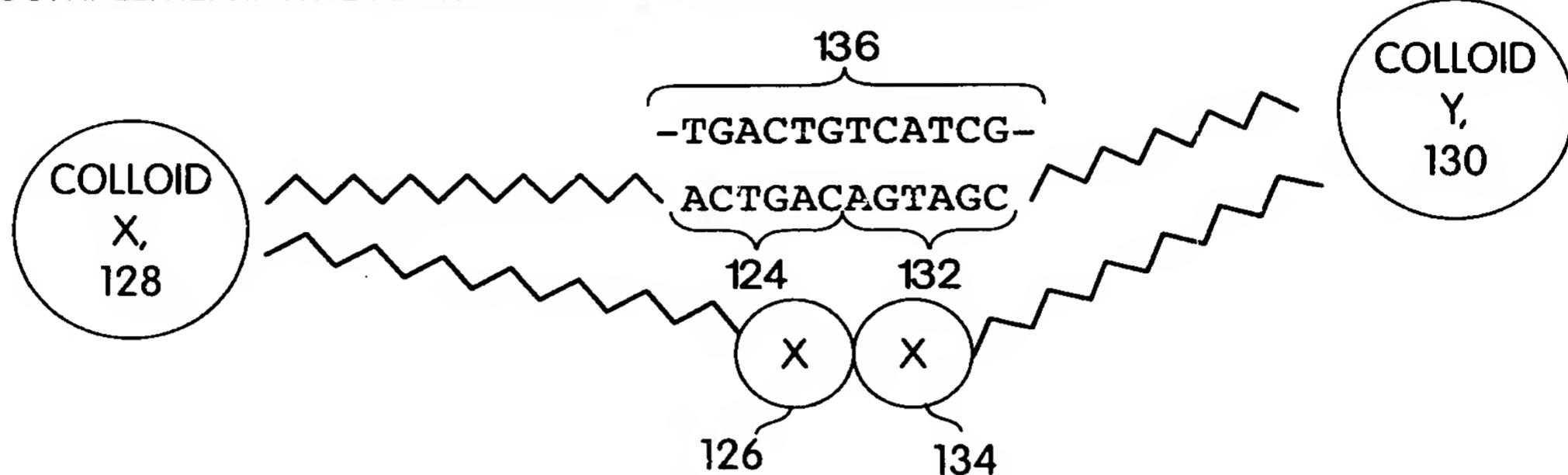
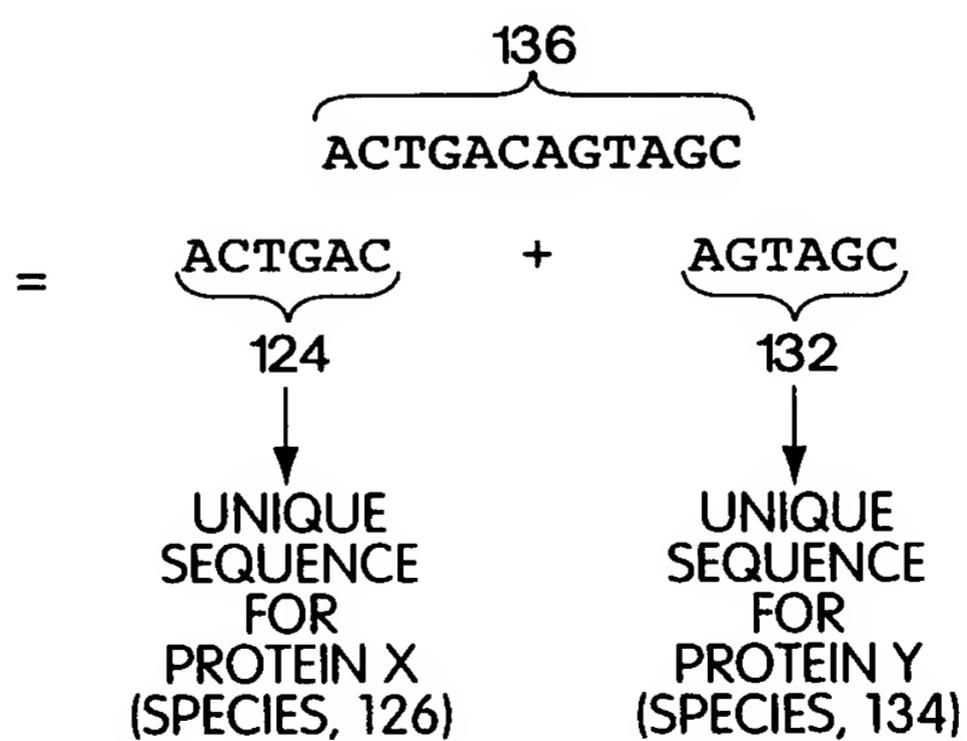


Fig. 14

RESULTING SEQUENCE CONTAINS THE
UNIQUE DNA CODES OF THE TWO BINDING
PARTNERS, X + Y:



PROTEIN X + PROTEIN Y MUST BE BINDING PARTNERS.

Fig. 15

8/11

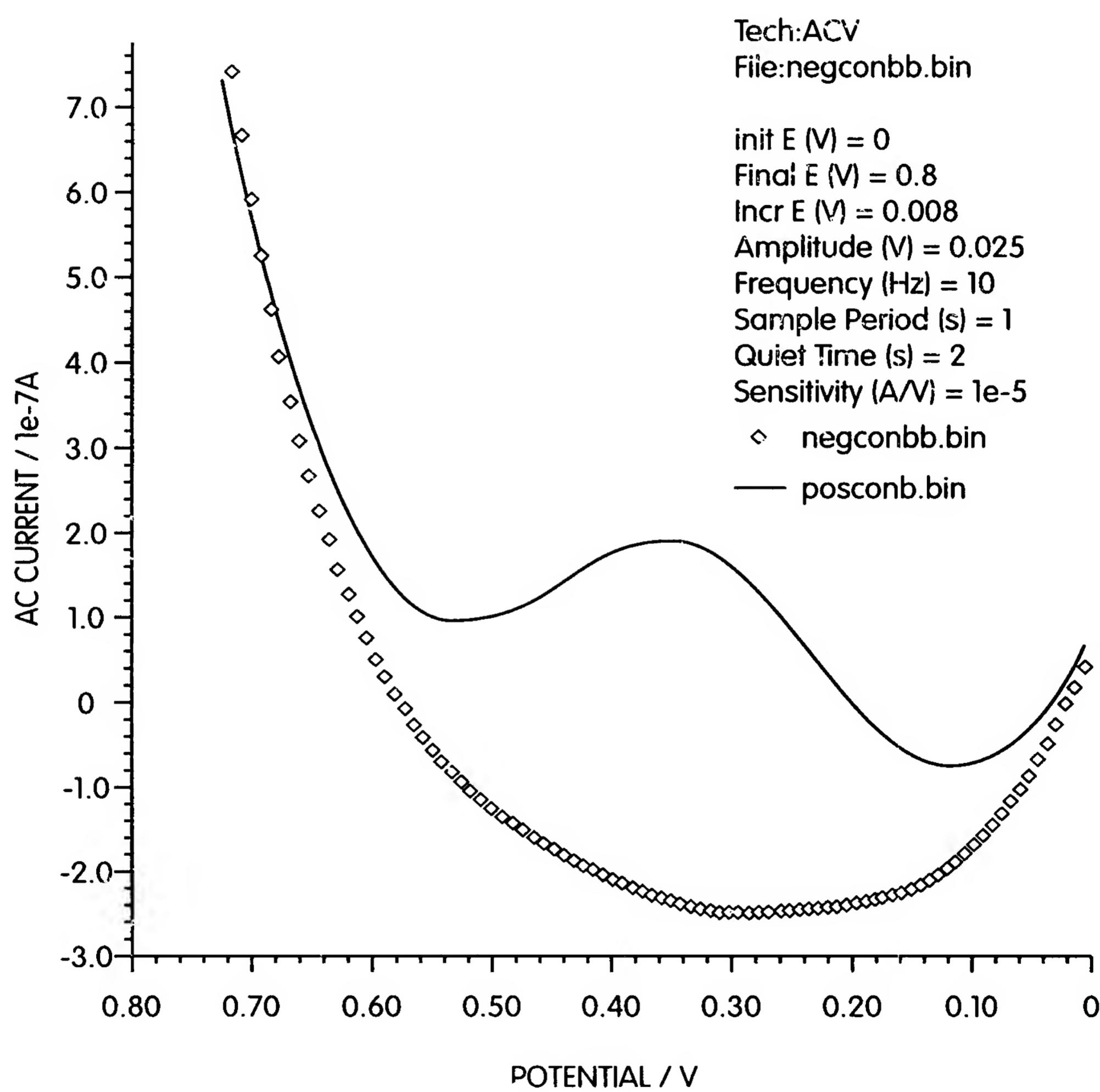


Fig. 16

9/11

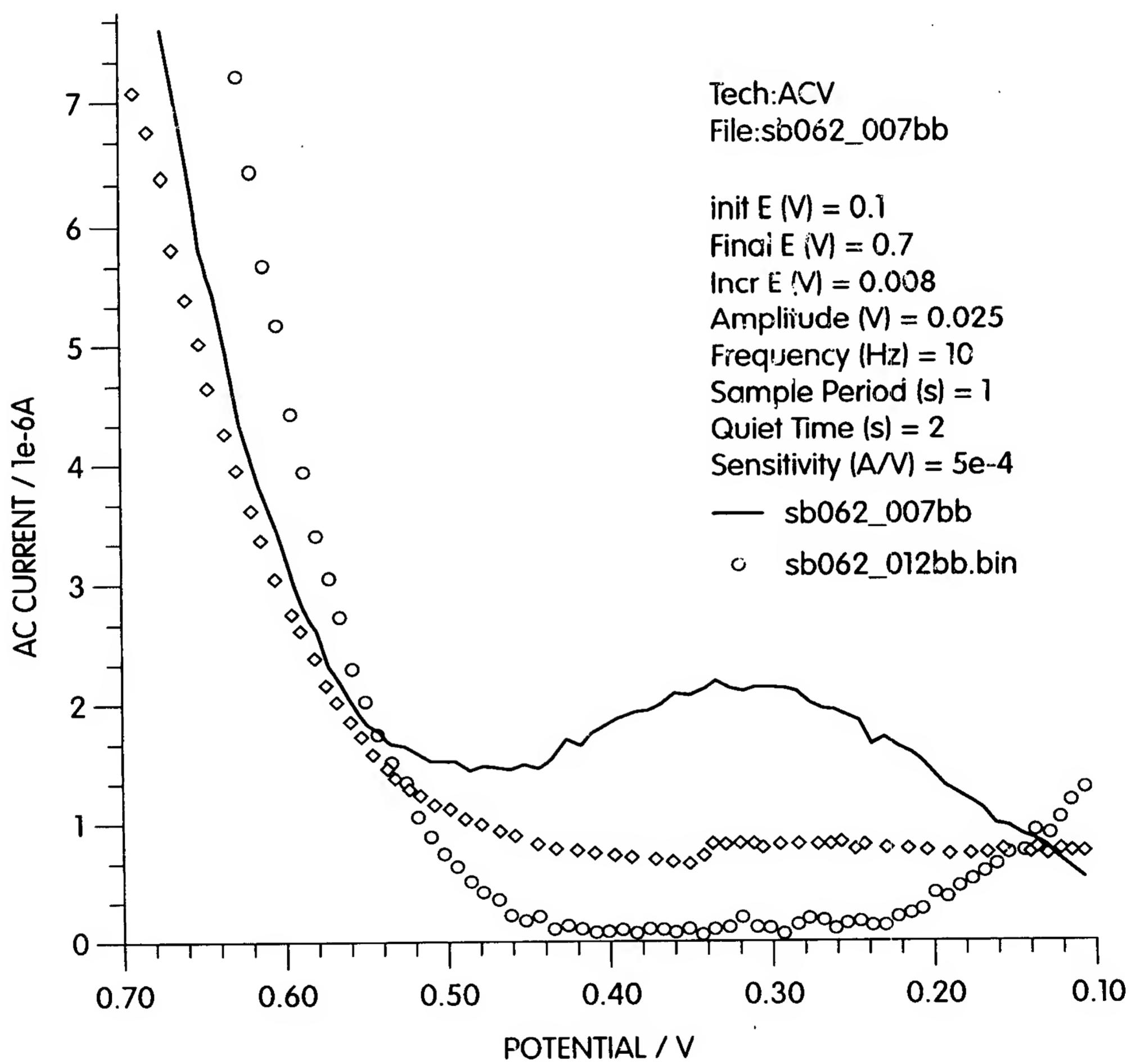


Fig. 17

10/11

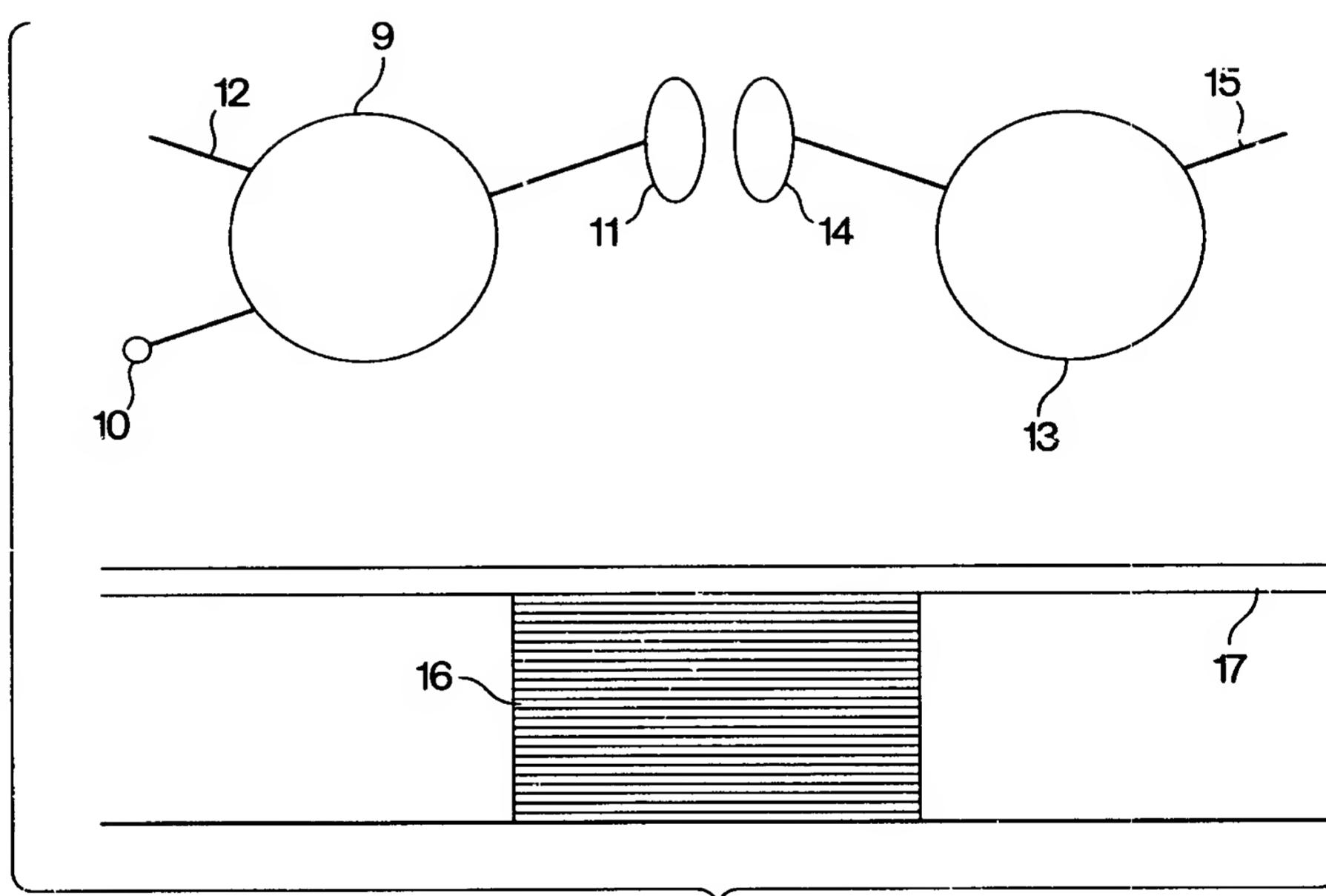


Fig. 18

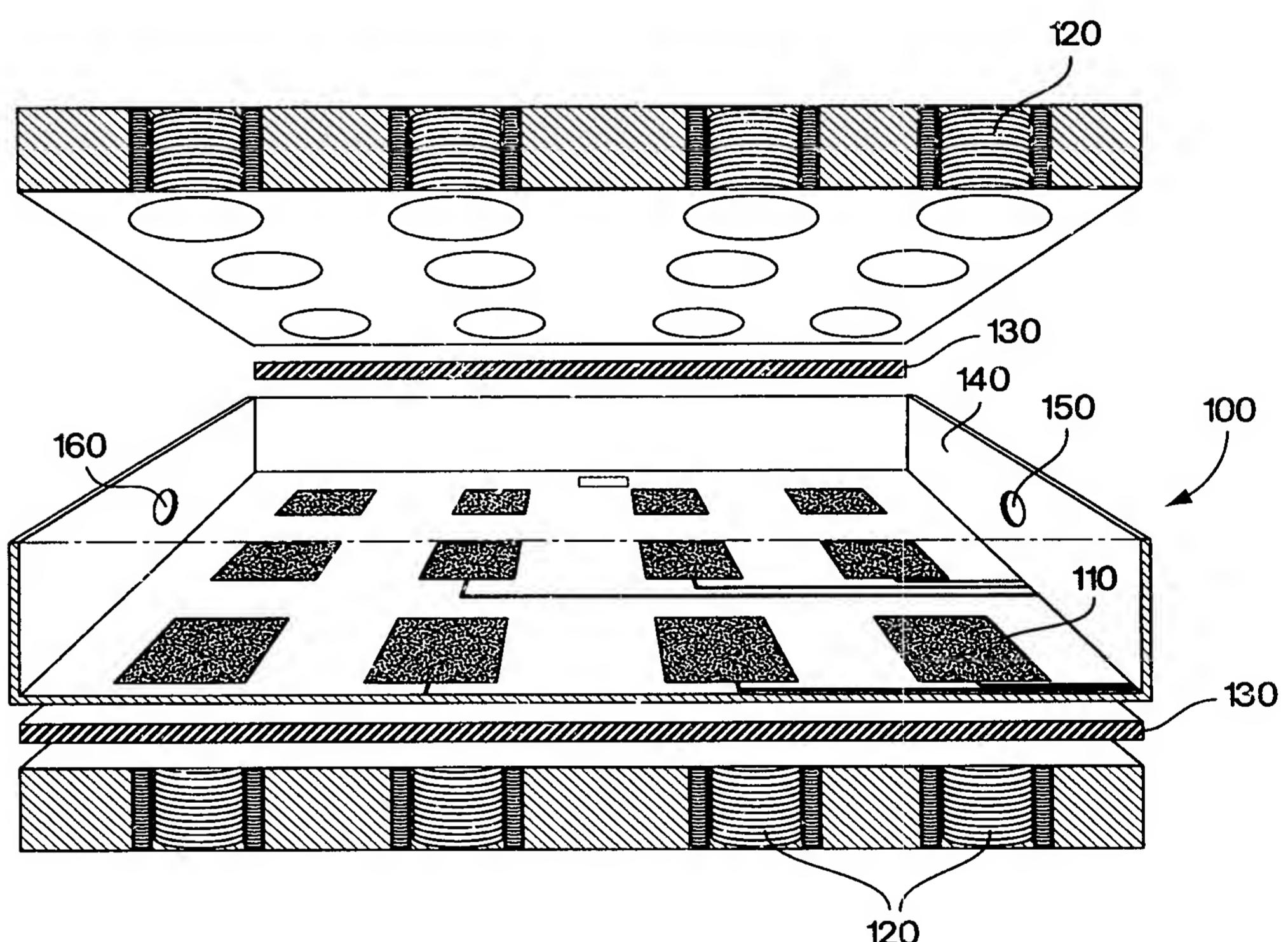


Fig. 19